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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1904.

By an annoying typographical error made to say in yesterday's paper that the Constitution of Virginia profor a franchise tax of 10 per cent upon the gross earnings of railroad corporations. The error was so glaring that hope the reader readily detected it The tax is 1 per cent, and not 10.

While on the subject we may as we state for the benefit of outside renders what the constitutional provisions are for the taxing of corporations in this

XIII, of the new Constitution that "all whether State, local or municipal, of subjects within the territorial, limits of the authority levying the tax." The Assembly may in its discretion distinct groups of the several sub jects of taxation and form them into But when the classes have been the taxation of the subjects in ach class must be equal and uniform.

exception to this is that "the Gen Assembly may allow a lower rate of taxation to be imposed for a period of years by a city or town upon land uided to its corporate limits than, is im posed on similar property at the time such land is added." It is under this provision that Richmon ut raising for the time being the tax

It is further provided in section 170 of Article XIII, that "the General Assem impose State franchise taxes and in imposing a franchise tax may, in its discretion, make the same in licu or in part, of a transportation, industrial tax shall be imposed upon erporation doing business in this State whenever all the capital, however in vested, of a corporation chartered un der the laws of this State, shall be taxed, the shares of stock issued by any such corporation, shall not be further tax

This carries into effect the principle stockholders of a corporation are taxed as an organization on all their property. from taxation as individual holders

same provision applies especially 176 of this article the State Corporation assess annually the value of road-bed and charitable institutions are growing other real estate, rolling stock and all the time, and the benefactions received taxable shares of stock issued by other in his recent report, shows that these corporations, and such property shall be taxed for State, county, city, town and the year 1903 amounted to \$17,637,967. district purposes, at such rates of taxation as may be imposed by them respec tively from time to time upon the real received more than \$100,000 each; persons; provided that no tax shall be laid upon the net income of such a cor-

each such rallway or canal corporation shall also pay an annual State franchise tax equal to 1 per centum upon the gross receipts from year to year, which shall be in lieu of all other taxes or license tuxes whatsoever upon the franchise of such corporation, the shares of stock issued by it, and upon its property assessed under section 176 above cited. There street rallways, but the general principle

It is perfectly clear that where a corporation thus pays taxes on all sts propcrty flying in a given State, including the franchise tax, its shares of stock held in other States should be exempt, Of course, some complications arise in the matter of interstate corporationsthat is to say of corporations owning property and doing business in more than one State. But this broad principle cannot be successfully attacked-that when a corporation is assessed and taxed upon all its real and personal property and further taxed upon its capital stock or gross of building monuments to themselves, but carnings, or otherwise, as a franchise no matter what the motive, the educa-

Our Public School Buildings.

Several days ago we submitted some remarks through these columns upon the subject of utilizing the public school buildings of the city during the idle hours for purposes of incidental education, Special notice was made of the system in tuildings at odd times for night schools, for popular lectures and for purposes of that the efficient members of the school board of Richmond had already given there are obstacles in the way which for the time being cannot be overcome unless there should be a material infuel, and the service of instructors and tendance was so poor that the project to open at an early day a night school in Fulton.

point, where a night school was in progress, a gang of toughs hung around cational and moral influences should be schools or some sort of schools for that

question was written in no dictatorial whether or not such suggestions as these the present means at their command. This does not alter the fact, however that our school buildings should be used as much as possible for incidental inripe for it, it goes without saying that the means will be forthcoming.

members of the school board are now endeavoring to educate public sentiment vision teachers in the several schools authorize their pupils to invite parents or guardians to attend school during re citation hours, and see for themselves the methods of instruction. The invitacentage of parents and guardians attend. Arrangements have also been schools, to teachers and to pupils, especial attention being given to the lecguished educators from various parts of the State have agreed to supply the lectures and good results will be forth

All these agencies are being employed for the education of popular sentiment, and it is sentiment that makes the laws and supplies the money. We are from time will come when each and every public school building in Richmond will will be a few idle hours, and when this great and expensive plant will be utilof popular education.

Educational Endowments. are more millionaires than the world ever before knew, and the millionaires have more millions. But it is fair to say, or railroad corporations. Under section age when so much money was given away the other hand, that there never was an for good purposes. The contributions to Dr. Harris, Commissioner of Education,

benefactions in the United States during The following table shows the amount enjoyed by thirty-one institutions which

Brown University (Rhode Islan Cornell University (New York). Vestern Reserve University (Ohio)

New York University (Indiana).
New York University.
Coe College (Iowa).
Stevens Institute of Technology
(New Jersey)
Washington University (Missouri).
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

University (Texas) ...

It may be contended that this money is given by rich men for the selfish purpose of building monuments to themselves, but

the South Atlantic division. The South has very few millionaires and it has an additional burden in the education of the children of the black race Besides this. ally something like \$30,000,000 toward the pension fund, nearly all of which goes to the North. Some years ago a distin-guished Northern editor said to a Souththat the South was contributing so much to the pension fund and received so little of the benefits, and, again, as Northern on their Southern investments, there were ness that the North should give back a part of the money received from these two sources to ald the South in carrying her great burden of educating the

to the Northern millionaires in behalf of Southern Institutions; but this Northern editor stated the simple truth, and it would be more to the credit of the North if there were not such a pitiful disparity between the sums contributed to Northern institutions of learning and those contributed to the institutions of

the money which he has agreed to donate

and we sincerely hope that the offer brought to bear upon these enemies of library building will be begun at the earliest possible moment. needs a public library as a part of its educational system, and she has become that the library is simply indispensable.

> The Norfolk Landmark and the Char lotte Observer are about to go to war the insolent contention of one of them that there are no female angels. In the interest of peace we move that the

> The Republican newspagers in the Southwest are crowing over "Slemp's great victory." Yet a little while ago they were declaring that the new Constitution was made to perpetuate Demo-

The Salem Times-Register is howling at twenty cents a pound. But we'll bet for his Thanksgiving dinner, and plenty of it.

The old gentleman who recently ran on the Democratic ticket for the vicepresidency-we forgot his name-is still in the saddle, and recently took a horseback ride of seventy-five miles.

President Roosevelt is too big a man to show any resentment against the The Bedford Democrat says it was his

so hard by the election that all sense of feelings was destroyed and the blow didn't hurt. Secretary Shaw declares that money is

plentiful. The Republican campaign fund must have gotten back into general circulation.

A Chicago preacher says that divorce is a necessity, and in Chicago it seems to be the kind of necessity that knows

There is one pleasant thing about itthe Democrats took their defeat in the best of humor

The Staunton Spectator is still very busy enjoying the Democratic defeat,

We fear that Senator Hill's retirement

North Carolina Sentiment.

The Charlotte News says: The Charlotte News says:

Our natural sources, particularly the cotton drop, combined with the progressiveness of the people, will make the period from 190 to 1910 a record breaker for advancement along every line, and for this we should not give thanks to the Republican party but to ourselves. The South is making herself great despite the handicap of political favoritism to other sections.

The New Bern Journal says: year becoming more important. Every State is willing to be taxen for the public instruction of its children, and every year the tax payers realize that the education-al tax is the cheapest and best one they have to pay, in its resulting benefits.

The Raleigh Times remarks:

The cotton picking machine and the flying machine are still in their swaddling clothes. The probability is that their past history is a correct forecast of their future development. We just as well be reminded that the accomplishment of nome feats is outside of the pule of human angenuity.

Speaking of election frauds and their results, the Charlotte Observed says: Apart from the immorality of the thing danger to the party jurks in the system,

Murphy Case Continued.

The case of the young man, R. G. Mur-phy, wanted in New York on the charge of passing worthless drafts, arrested here by Detective Wiltshire, was continued in the Police Court yesterday to the 25th, to awar the arrival of officers from New

A Wonderful Medicine.

carnings, or otherwise, as a franchize tax, its shares of stock, no matter where held, should be exempt. We repeat that it is a monstrous example of doubte taxs, its amount of totax the shareholders in any corrient to tax the shareholders in any correction as a body upon all their properties, real and personal and upon the franchise, and in addition to tax them as individuals upon their separate share holdings.

To the Southern man, however, it is mount of benefactions received in 1993, and in addition to tax them as individuals upon their separate share holdings.

To the Southern man, however, it is mount of benefactions received in 1993, and in a few days. Drake's Palmetto Wine is a mount of benefactions received in 1993, and in a few days. Drake's Palmetto Wine is a mount of benefactions received in 1993, and in a few days. Drake's Palmetto Wine is a mount of benefactions received in 1993, and in the North Atlantic division, while only be rewned writes for it. Owens a Minor Drug Company distributing agents,

EASTERN SITUATION

It rarely happens that a public speaker is unabled through a lecture to make so profound and so favorable an impression, as that produced by Dr. Toyokichi Yenaga, the distinguished Japanese scholar, author and diplomat, who addressed the Richmond Education Association, the Woman's Club and their friends, in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Thursday evening last.

Christian Association, on Thursday evening last,

'The audience to which Dr. Yenaga spoke was made up of the most highly cultured and thoughtful element in the city, instructors, students and literatours, who eagerly embraced the opportunity to listen to an elucidation of the complicated war problem in the far East. The Doctor, who was introduced by the Rev. William Meade Clark, of St. James Dpiscopal Church, met and surpassed the high William Meade Clark of St. James Ipplacopal Church, met and surpassed the high expectations that had been formed concerning him by the meany who had previously known him through his remarkably clear and vigorous publications in the Forum, Atlantic Monthly and other high chass American periodicals.

In explaining the motives which had led to the Russian occupation of Manchuria and the Russian desire to gain a permanent foothold there, the lecturer falled attention to the temperate climate, of this part of Asia, which fifted

mate, of this part of Asia, which fitted it as an abode of the white man; to its practically unlimited resources and productiveness; to the fact that, upon its

Mr. Carnegie's Offer.

Since the proposal to establish a public library in Richmond has been revived, the question has been asked whether or not the offer of Mr. Andrew Carnegle is still open. The Times-Dispatch is prepared to state on good authority that Mr. Carnegie's offer still holds good, and that all that Richmond has to do to receive the money which he has agreed to donate is to comply with Mr. Carnegie's terms. The matter will, in all probability, come up before the Council before very long, and we sincerely hope that, the offer will be accepted and that work on the library hullding will be begun at the carliest possible moment. Richmond an public library as a part of its process and productiveness; to the fact that, upon its surface of 364,000 square miles, a population of one hundred million people could be comfortably supported; to its confidered backbased trade with Japan and the United States.

As an outlet to the Pacific Ocean, Dr. Yengaga considered banchuria of prime of the great European powers, who of the great European powers, who is the enterprising American and use energetic Japanese, and shut in their faces "the open door," which the two nations have stood for in Astatic national and political affairs.

So much considered banchuria of prime or of the Suez Canal. To reap the full fruits of Manchurian occupation, however, Russia must, as the lecturer devers the proposal process and productiveness; to the fact that, upon its surface of 364,000 square milics, a population of one hundred million people could be comfortably supported; to its confiderable and established trade with Japan and the United States.

As an outlet to the Pacific Ocean, Dr. Yengaga considered banchuria of prime or one devitor the monterity supported; to its confiderable and established trade with Japan and the United States.

As an outlet to the Pacific Ocean, Dr. Yengaga considered banchuria of prime or of the Suez Canal. To reap the full full to the proposal provence of the Suez Canal. To reap the full full to the prop So much consideration did Dr. Yenage

So much consideration did Dr. Yeuaga give to the portrayal of Russla's present attitude and the causes which had moved in her assumption of it. In turning to Japan, he declared that, in preserving the territorial integrity of Manchurla lay Japan's hope of future progress, and even of a national existence. In his opinion the Russlan seizure of would be merely a preliminary move to her seizure of Korca and to the partitioning of the Chinese empire. Russla, in the present war, he declared, was standing for absolutism, for mediaevalism in obstructing development and civilization, while Japan represented, figuratively speaking, Angio-Saxondom, in seeking for herself for Manchuria and for China liberty, equality and justice. Should Russla succeed, Japan would be at once menaced by a dart climed directly as once menaced by a dart would be at once menaced by a dart nimed directly at once menaced by a dart tional life and unity, which would be specify and ignominiously blotted out. The lecturer maintained that America and Americans could not be indifferent to the issues of the war in the Far East. Their economic and industrial interests were at stake in the Philippines, in Japan and in the country of the co

that now ranked the Japanese empire Acknowledging this with gratitude, Dr

in the contest, whose end as yet no man could see, though he himself, without being able to give a reason for it, felt an unalterable faith in the final triumph of the Japanese arms.

The lecturer spoke altogether without notes. His phraseology and vocabulary were remarkable and his cloquence impassioned. His hearers feel that they have certainly-had a masterly interpretation of the situation in the Far East from the Japanese standpoint.

BAPTIST GENERAL'

of the college during the past five years. for 1994-'05, five sessions in all, we find that the list shows that the proportion of Education board men among those who have taken the master's degree, from 1500-'01 to the present, respectively, is 20 per cent., 66 per cent., 0 per cent., 20

The proportion of our beneficiaries among the bachelor or arts and bachelor of science men for the corresponding years, is as follows: Twenty-three per cent, 27 per cent, 18 per cent, 35 per cent, 19 per cent, 19 per cent, 27 per cent, 18 per cent, 35 per cent, 27 per cent, 18 per cent, 35 per cent, 27 per cent, 28 per cent, 37 per cent, 38 cent., 10 per cent. add together all the academic

degrees, the proportion won by Education Board men is as follows: 1900-01, 31 per cent.; 1901-02, 28 per cent.; 1902-03, 26 per cent.; 1903-04, 22 per cent.; 1904-05,

the candidates for degrees in 1904-'65 rather than those who have "won" de because only the candidates are

grees, because only the candidates are available, but this should not effect the validity of the proportions.

This decline, it will be seen, is continuous, despite the fluctuation in the total number of degree men, and is more marked this year, when there is the largest class in the history of the college. In making these estimates the college. In making these estimates the law students are left wholly out of consideration, Those figures present a condition which is worthy of our most serious attention. We cannot hope to keep our supply of men competent to fill the fields of widest usefulness in our State, home and foreign work unless we can induce our young men to appreciate the value of a complete college and seminary course.

Generous Financial Help.

The hearts of our people, have been graciously inclined to accord us a generous financial support, but what we have even more desired has been that there should be an awakening among the churches as to their responsibility for the increase in the number of students for the ministry.
One of our greatest movements of the

One of our greatest movements of the incicenth century was the student volunteer movement for foreign missions, through which many of the best young men in our college and universities were led to dedicate their lives to work in foreign lands. We need a corresponding water the contraction in our work at awakening of enthusiasm in our work at home. One of the most influential education societies of the country, in a re-

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY-PURE



Healthful cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder produces food remarkable both in fine flavor and wholesomeness.

cent annual report, declares that the student volunteer movement for foreign missions should be matched by an ef-fort to secure, self-donyling young men for the pulpits of the homeland, for it for the pulpits of the homeland, for it well says that if our home churches lack wise leaders and able preachers, it will not be long before our spiritual life will fall to produce consecrated missionaries for the foreign field.

It has been well said that the churches are responsible not only for the supply of ministers but for the character of

of ministers, but for the character of of ministers, but for the character of that supply. A deeper interest on their part, not merely in the subject of ministerial education, but in a thorough training of the young men they send to our care, would, we feel confident, lead many of our students to appreciate more fully than they now do the need of a thorough than they now do the need of a thorough equipment for their work. God has been equipment for their work. God has been very good to us. May our gratitude to Illm find its expression in earnest efforts to increase both the number and efficiency of those who are to preach the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the board.

J. TAYLOR ELLYSON,

Corresponding Secretary.

Rev. Dr. C. T. Taylor made a stirring address in connection with the above report, after the delivery of which the report and its recommendations were added.

The Education Commission.

One of the most interesting and important matters brought before the Association was the report of the Education Commission. The report is a lengthy and a strong document. The following is but

a strong document. The following is but a synopsis of it:

"The General Association has by formal action committed to us the conduct of two great enterprises—one the bringing of the schools in Virginia, owned and controlled by the denomination into useful and helpful relation to one another, the relief of these schools from debt, and their better equipment; the other the creation at some point to be hereafter chosen, of a Central Woman's College, which shall afford scholastic standards in keoning with the cholastic standards in keeping with the

scholastic standards in keeping with the best collegos in the land.

"Either of these enterprises is of such magnitude and importance as to challenge the faith and liberality of our people. Both together present a task before which we may well tremble. But you leave us no alternative, and the logic of providential events seems to leave you no alternative. We must go forward in this educational movement, and we must go forward on a scale somewhat commensurate with the necessities of the situation and with the great and growing resources of our people.

of our people. To Raise Large Sum.

"After long, careful and earnest consideration, the commission recommends that raise \$250.00 in the annual instantines of and the the money raised shall be for the creation of a woman's college and for the coulpment and relief of the existing schools of the affiliation, and for the creation of such other schools as the reation of such other schools as the Jeneral Association shall decide to be

"In the interests of this great enter-prise Dr. B. Cabell Hening (agent of the commission) will visit individual churches. associations, etc., and we bespeak for him your cordin and sustained colopera-

Attitude of Richmond College. The attitude of Richmond College, which is a matter of general interest, is indicated in the following extract from resolutions adopted by the trustees of the

"It is evident to your committee that the General Association understood the peculiar position of the college under its vested rights and charter, and recognized the duty of this corporation to guard carefully its important trust. There is manifestly need for cureful consideration before deciding what shall be the relation of the college to this newly incorporated body doing work in the same

ld. 'We therefore advise that a committee "We therefore advise that a committee of five be appointed, of whom the president of the college shall be one, to get all the information necessary in the premises, and to consider and report at the next annual meeting what, in their judgment, is the best course for the college to pursue in meeting the request of the General Association and the commission."

. Central Woman's College.

The report of the commission touching n some detail on the project of a cen-ral woman's college, says: "After free run full discussion of the matter; the commission is of opinion that the presand full discussion of the mutation and full discussion is of ordinion that the present is a most opportune time for the inauguration of a movement looking to the establishment of such a college. The spirit of education is rife in the land, and there is a well-nigh universal sentiment in favor of providing for our young wo-

NIGHT COLD CURE Oan Be Relled On to Cure Price 10c Per Hox, 8 fer 25c. BLANKS,

The Prescription Druggist, Inc.

EIGHT STORES.

NOVEMBER 18TH IN WORLD'S HISTORY

Robin Hood, the leader of a band of robbers who infested the recesses of Sherwood forest, England, died. The chief, with his formidable band, continued their plundering expeditions with success and with little opposition from the year 1189 to 1247. It has been attempted to identify him with Robert, Earl of Huntington, whom the malice of his enemies banished from the court of Richard I.

A great earthquake, extending from New England to the West Indies, damaging the houses throughout the whole extent of the coast. In the harbor of St. Martin the sea withdrew, leaving the vessels dry and the fish on the banks; when it came in the water overflowed the lowlands.

1776.

1755.

Fort Lee, near Haversack, N. Y., evacuated by the Americans, under General Greene.

Fort Mercer at Red Bank, on the Delaware, evacuated by the Americans on the approach of the British, under Cornwallis.

The British, under Governor Tryon, burned the houses at Philips's Manor, N. Y. The women and children were turned out in a severe and cold night almost naked, and the prisoners, the men, were led with halters' round their necks in triumph to the British camp.

1804.

Drive Schwiler a major graper in the Pevalutionary army died at Al-

Philip Schuyler, a major-general in the Revolutionary army, died at Albany, aged seventy-three. He was a member of the old Congress and of

All differences between the United States and Great Britain on account of the attack made on the United States frigate Chesapeake amicably adjusted.

Americans, under General White, with a few Cherokee Indians, attacked Grayson's Farm, one of the Hillibee towns of twenty houses, which they burned and killed sixty Creek warriors and captured about 256 more, with-

Violent eruption of Mount Etna; the town of Bronte, containing 10,000 inhabitants, destroyed.

General Don C. Buell died.

men educational advantages equal to pose of discovering, procuring incumbent upon us as a great Christian incumbent upon us as a great Christian denomination at once to avail ourselves of this sentiment. Under this conviction, we have instructed our corresponding secretary, who is just beginning his work, to ask the Baptists of Virginia to ask for \$350,000 to bo used for this object, as well as for the relief and equipment of our existing schools. If it shall be the pleasure of the General Association to endorse the action aiready taken, we shall cherish the hope of making a more com-

the Federal Congress.

Dr. Ryland called attention to the fact that the Association had failed to make financial arrangements. that the Association had talled to make financial arrangements for the educa-tional commission, and suggested that an emergency fund be provided. Rev. Mr. Beale also urged that financial arrange-Beale also urged that influence in trans-ments be made. There was but one way to make such arrangements—that is, but one way known among these democratic Barlists—and that was to "lift a contri-bution." Dr. A. E. Owen, who is a su-perior artist as a "lifter," was put in charge of the business, and in a little enable the commission to carry on its work until permanent financial arrange-ments are made. This closed considera-

of the report, and the same was

The programmed business of the eighty-first annual session had now been com-pleted There were a number of matters of strictly business detail to be consid-cred, and they were disposed of in rapid order. Among other matters, so disposed of, was the adoption of a molion instruct-tion that recognities to arrange. of, was the adoption of a motion instructing the executive committee to arrange for longer sessions of the hody by making next year's session one of four days, exclusive of Sunday.

The usual vote of thanks to the entertaining chuch and to the people of Petersburg for their lavish hospitality was terriburg for a motion of Dr. Hatch-

The usual vote of thanks to the entertaining chush and to the people of Petaining chush and the day commonly caller "Old Burleigh Church." The church was organized in 1859. Dr. Whitsitt, in a most pleasant way told the story of the early listory of the Baptists, originally known as
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Cicty.

The Virginia Baptist Historical Society held its regular annual meeting in the First Baptist Church this afternoon. Usually the society holds its meetings with the annual gathering of the General Association, and it comes in as a most interesting addends to the Association.

The Virginia Baptist Historical Society was founded in the year 1878 for the purpose.

those provided for our young men. It is serving whatever may relate to the his-

denomination in particular. The headquarters of the society are at room of their own, and where the society holds occasional meetings. The society our existing schools. If it shall be the pleasure of the General Association to endorse the action already taken, we shall cherish the hope of making a more complete report at the next session of your body.

"Meanwhile we would warmly commend the schools for girls in the State under Baptist control, and where our young women may wish to go further in their educational work than is provided for in the schools, we would remind them that tile doors of Richmond College are open to them, and we would respectfully suggest that they attend this college rather than go elsewhere."

The report was discussed by Dr. Gardner and Dr. Hatcher, of Richmond: T. C. Henderson and others, and was adopted shortly before final adjournment at midday.

The report was read by Bey, Dr. B. H. Seems that the society has been in a state of world has been in a state of world by the society has been in the society has b

It seems that the society has been in a state of partial paralysis for some years past, and the meeting this afteryears past, and the meeting this after-noon was for the purpose of reinstilling life and energy into it. Nevertheless the members—twelve charter members, thirty-three life members and quite a number of annual members—have kept the or-genization alive and made the rooms at Richmond attractive.

Secretary Ryland made a verbal state-ment of the condition of one society's property and data, from which statement

property and data, from whi it appears that much valuable his data has been accumulated and is carefully preserved. The society has also a fund amounting to something over

According to the records the last regu-

According to the records the last regu-lar meeting of the society was held in 1901, but the proceedings this afternoon indicate that future meetings will be more frequent and not so far apart. Dr. S. C. Mitchell, in a most earnest address, urged the importance of better organization and more earnest work and the permanent and more effective or-ganization. The Doctor emphasized the importance of a Baptist historical society, with a compact organization and among importance of a Baptist historical society, with a compact organization and among other good things, said Virginia ought to be the home of historical societies, for here, more than anywhere else, they have sure enough history behind them, that is to say, have material to work upon. On motion a committee was appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year. Rev. Dr. W. H. Whitsitt read a most interesting history of the oldest Baptist Church in Virginia. It was originally named the "Church of Jesus Christ of Jse of Wight County," but was and is named the "Church of Jesus Christ Jale of Wight County," but was and to this day commonly caller "Old Bu leigh Church." The church was organ

Day's Southern Female College of this City.

As the parting hymn was sung the delegates all shook hands one with the other, and all the labors of the eighty-first session of the Baptist General Association of Virginia Ware ended.

Virginia Baptist Historical Society.

The Virginia Baptist Historical Society held its regular annual meeting in the First Baptist Church this afternoon. Usually the society holds its meetings with the annual gathering of the General Association of the society and a number of new members were enrolled. Arrangements were enrolled in the society and a number of new interestings and the society and a number of new interest was manifested. He were chronical to the society and a number of new interest was manifested new the society and a number of new interesting and the society and a number of new interest was manifested new the society and a number of new interesting and the society and a number of new interesting and the society and a number of new interesting and the society and a number of new interesting and the society and a number of new interesting and the society and a number of new interesting and the society and a number of new interestin